

[illegible]

100

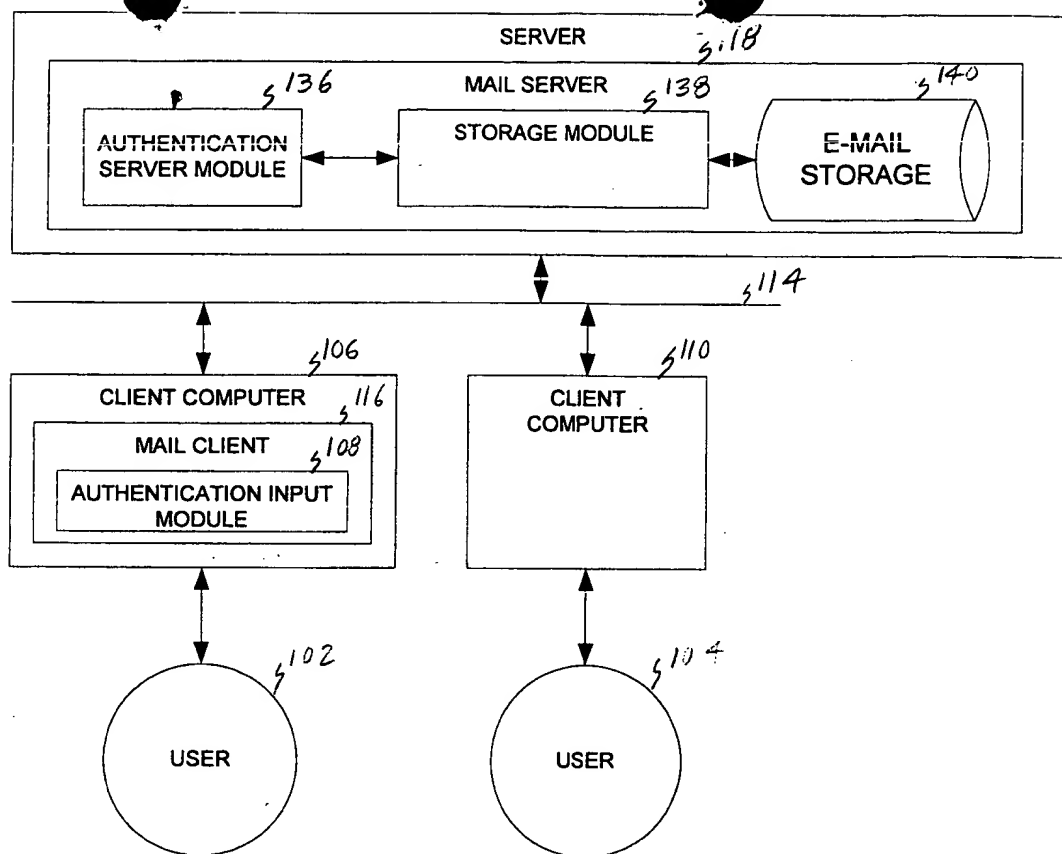


FIG. 1A

120

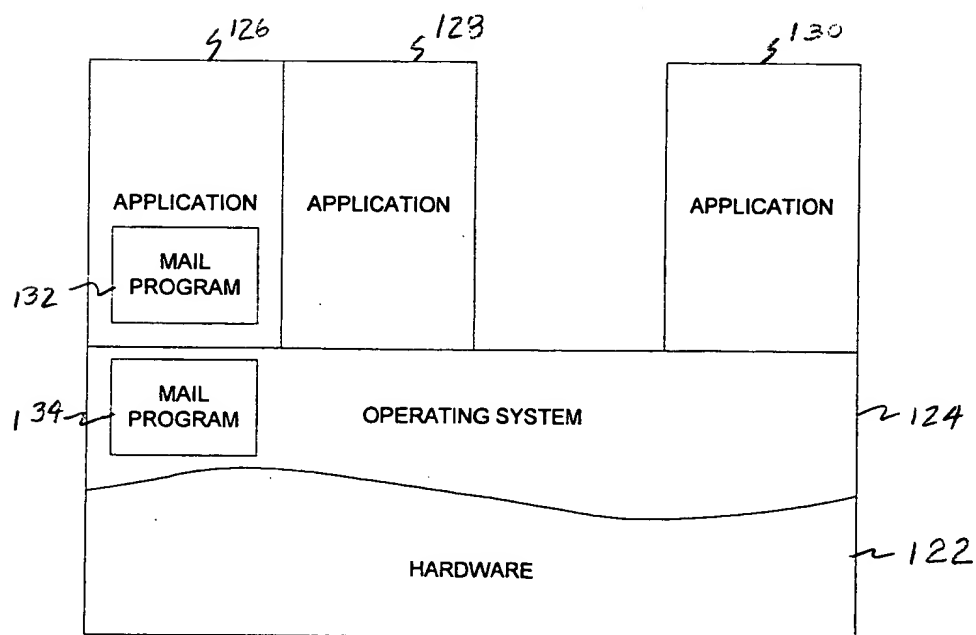


FIG. 1B

—

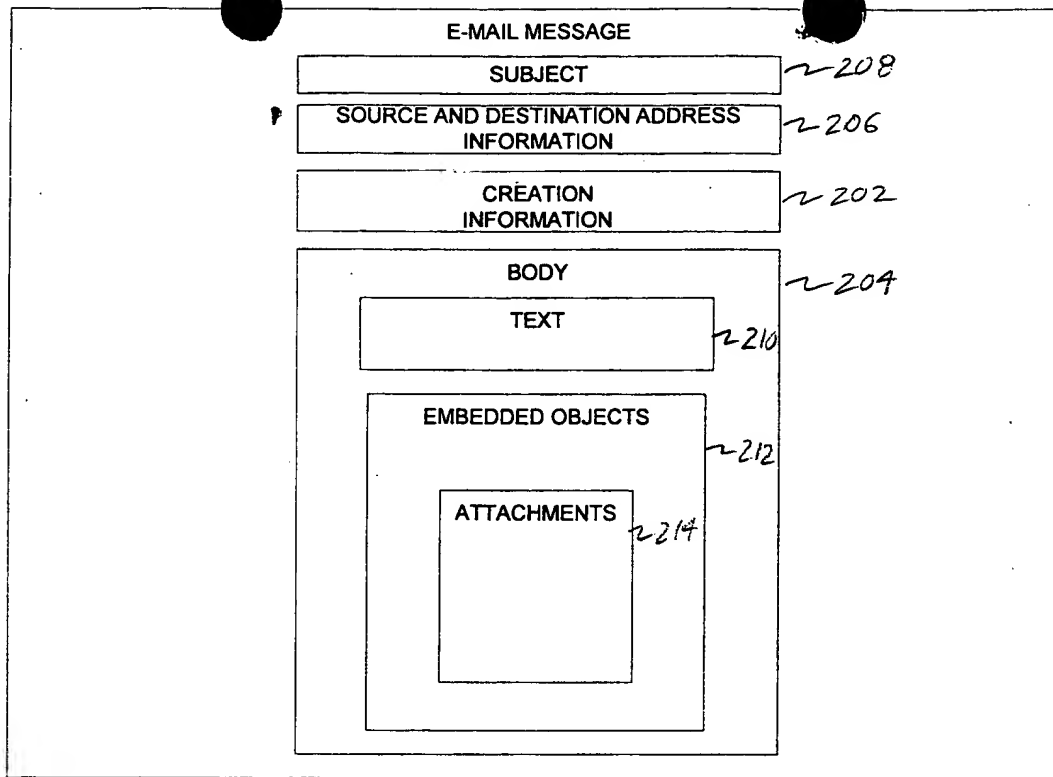


FIG. 2

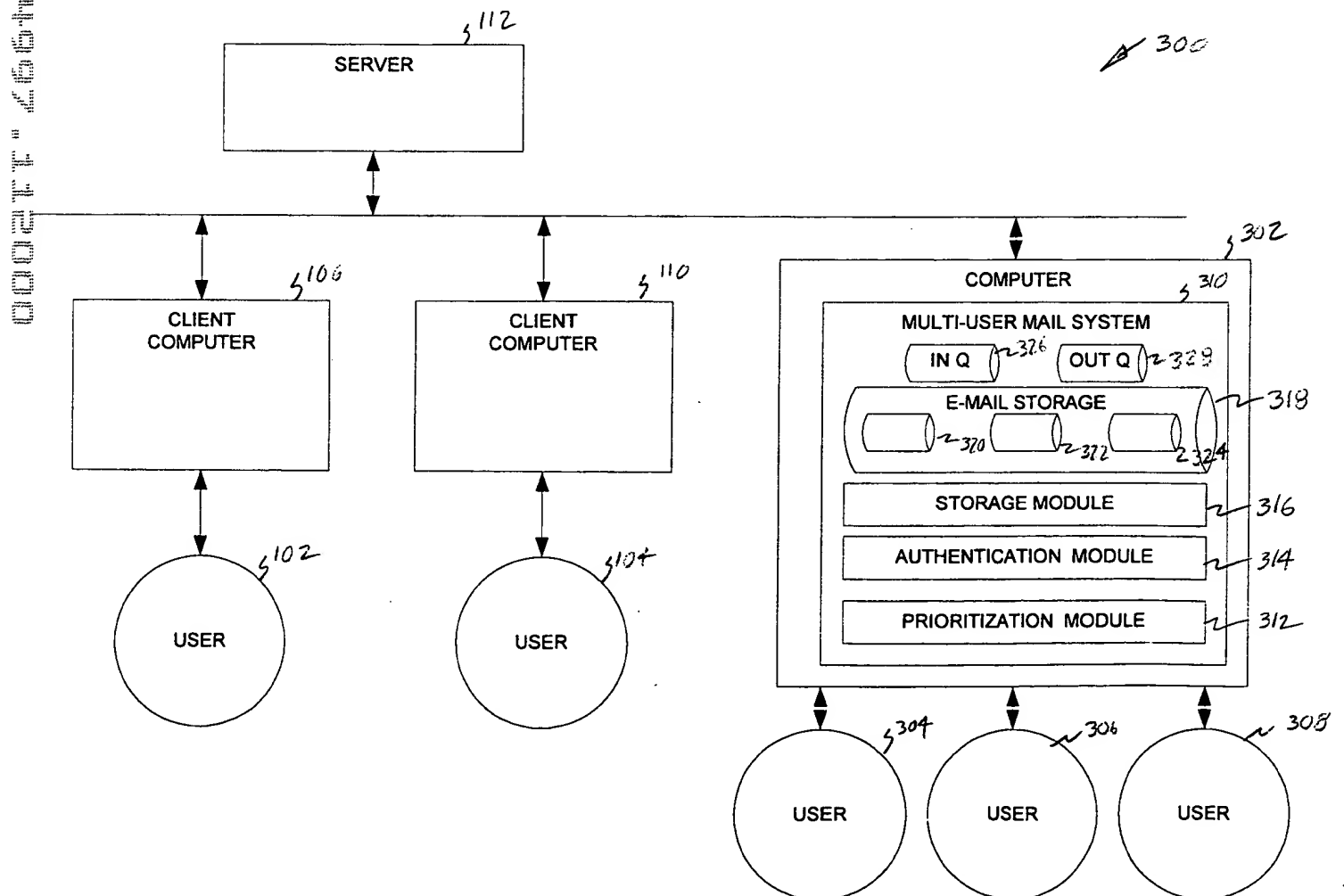


FIG. 3

Figure 1 consists of 12 histograms arranged in a single row. Each histogram represents the distribution of the number of non-zero elements in the vector x for a specific value of n . The x-axis for all histograms is labeled 'x' and ranges from 0 to 120. The y-axis is labeled 'count' and ranges from 0 to 100. The histograms are for $n = 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 110, 120$. As n increases, the distribution of non-zero elements shifts to the right, indicating that more elements in the vector x are non-zero for larger n .

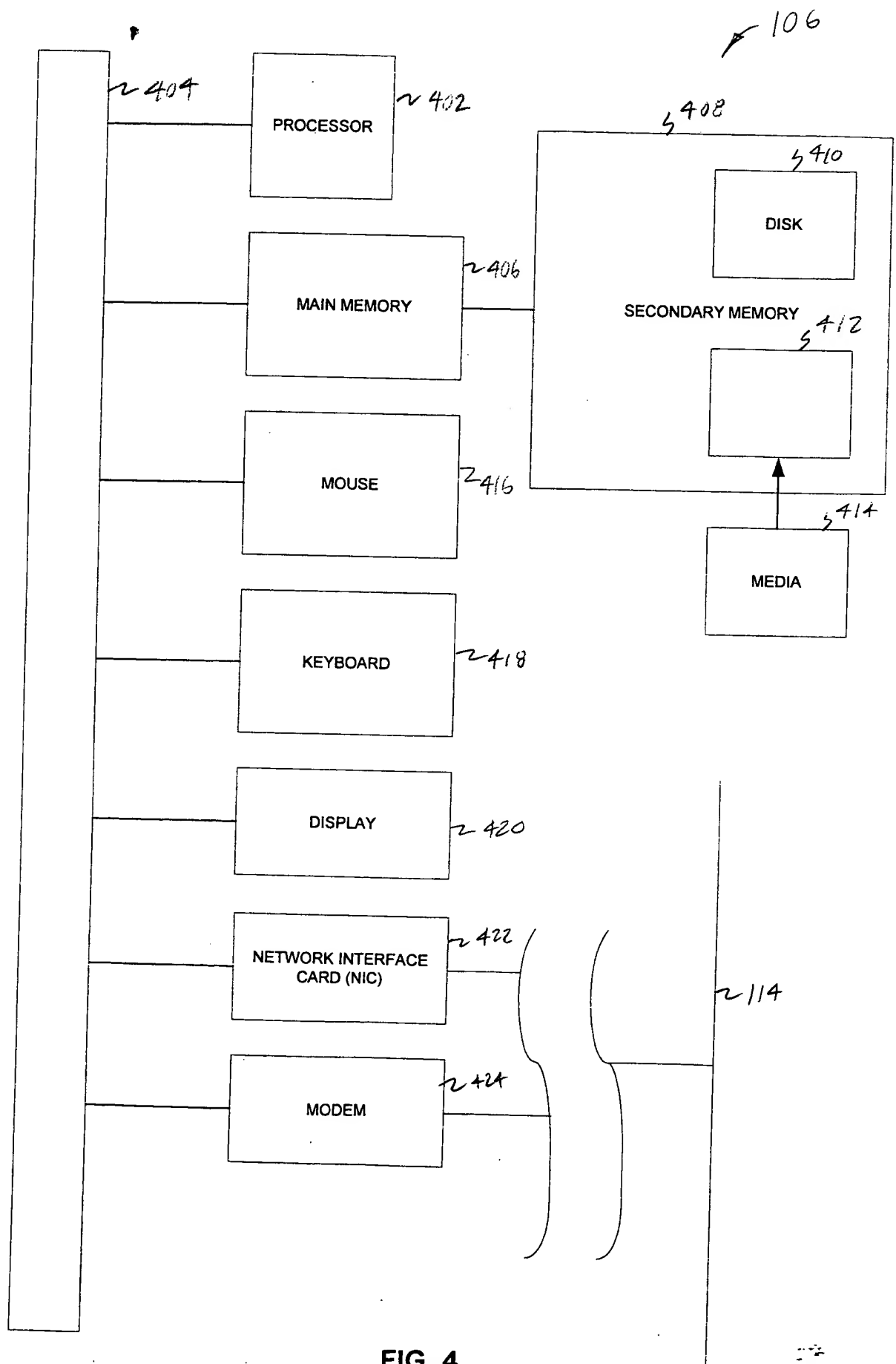


FIG. 4

MULTI-USER INTERFACE

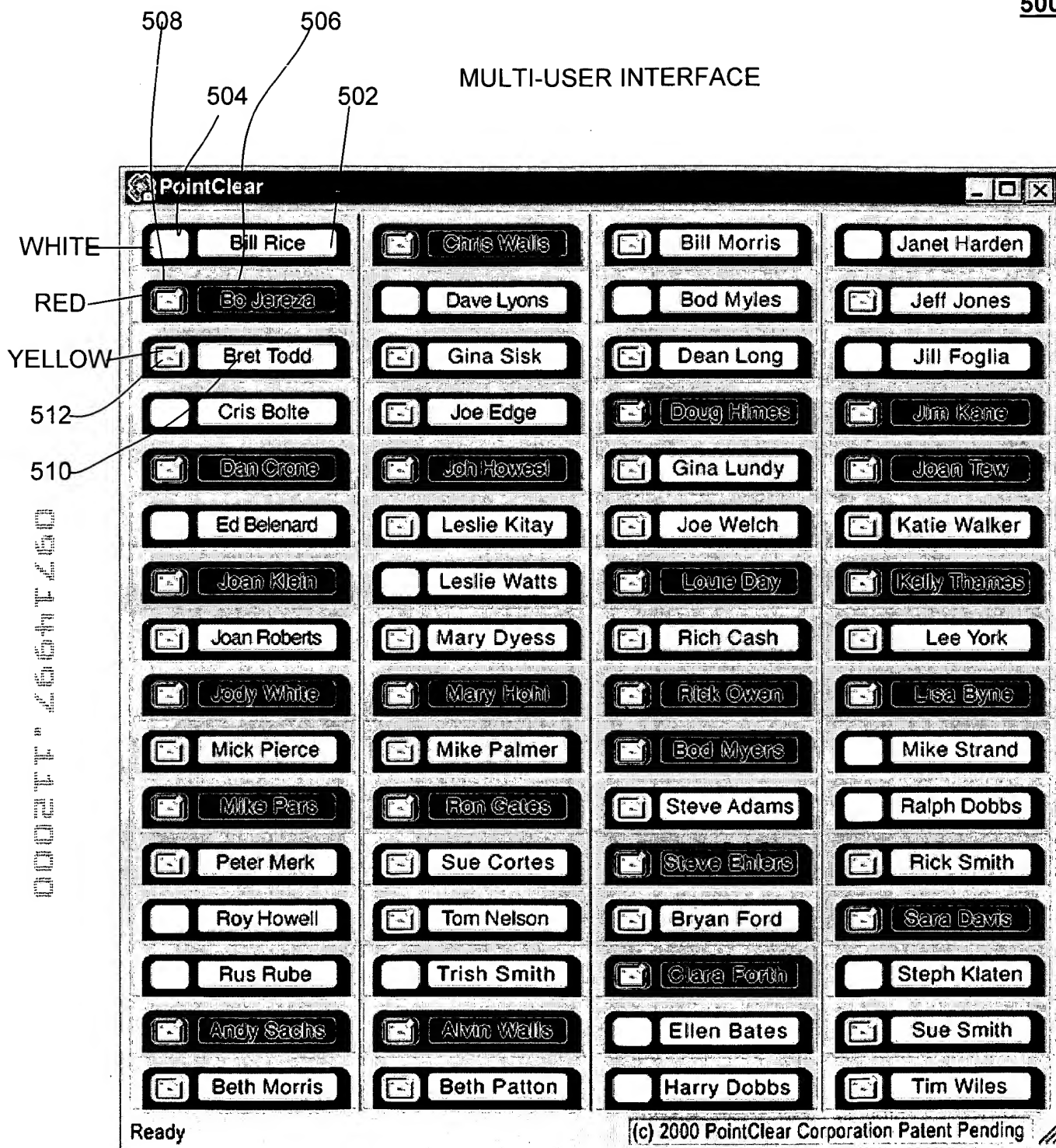


FIG. 5

PERSONAL FILING SYSTEM

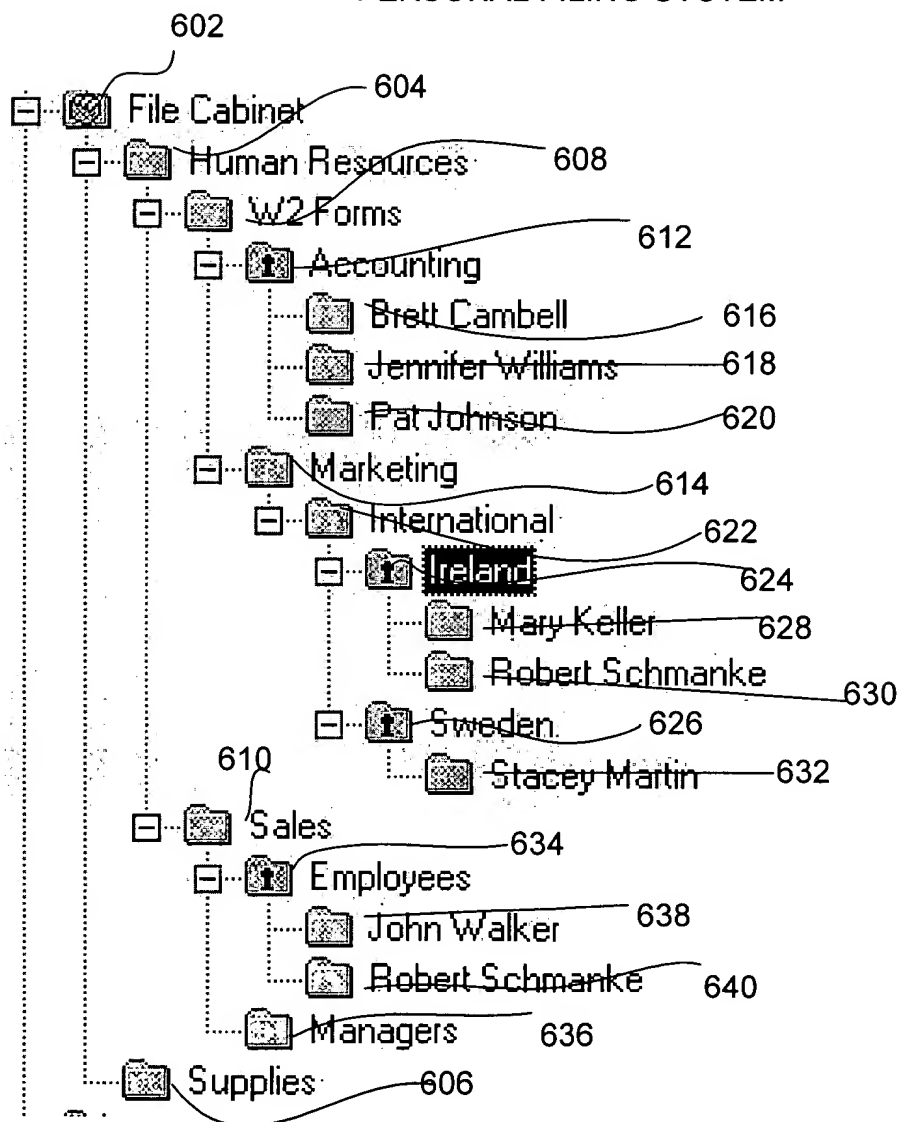


FIG. 6

READ RECEIPT REPORT

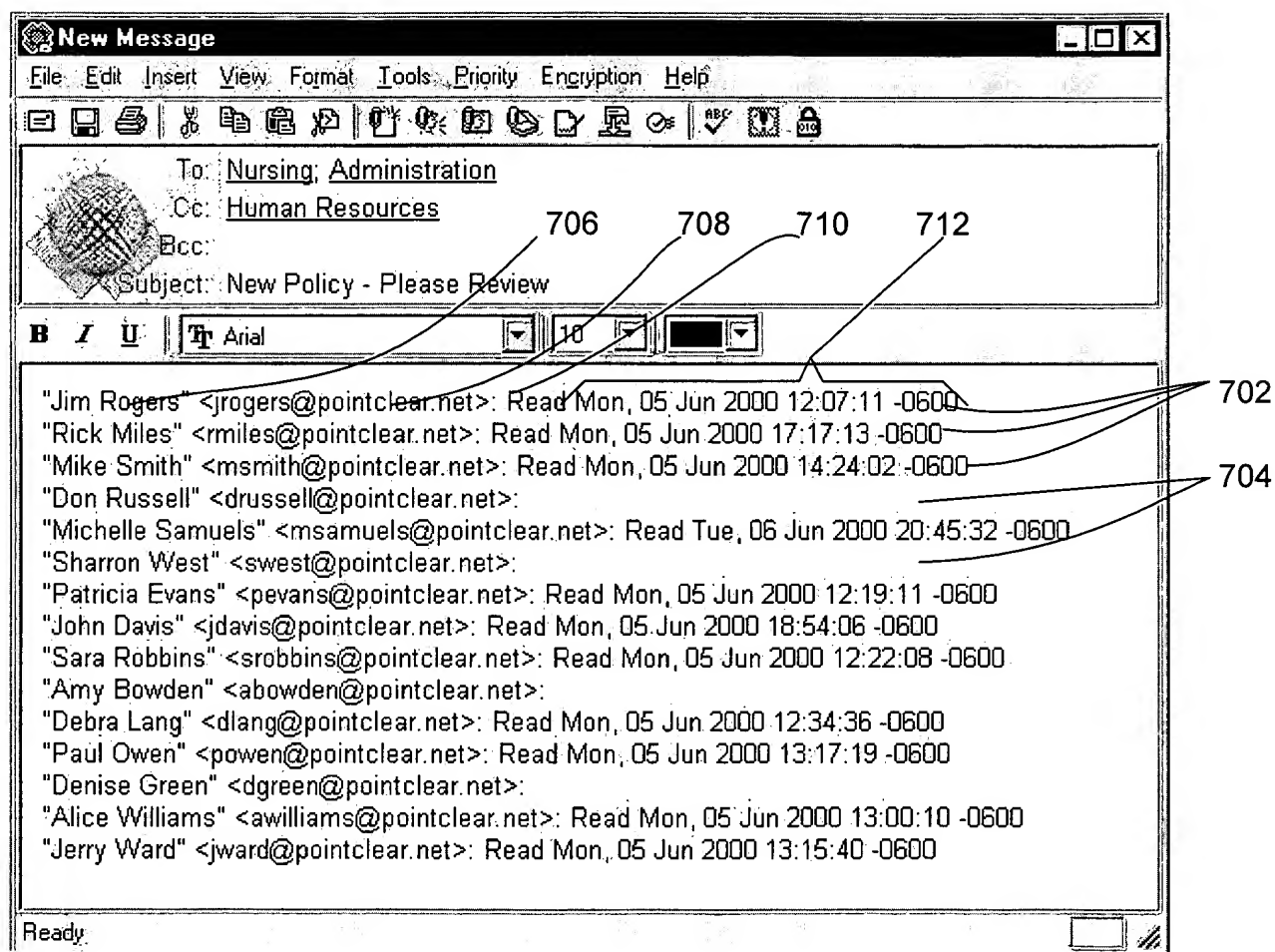
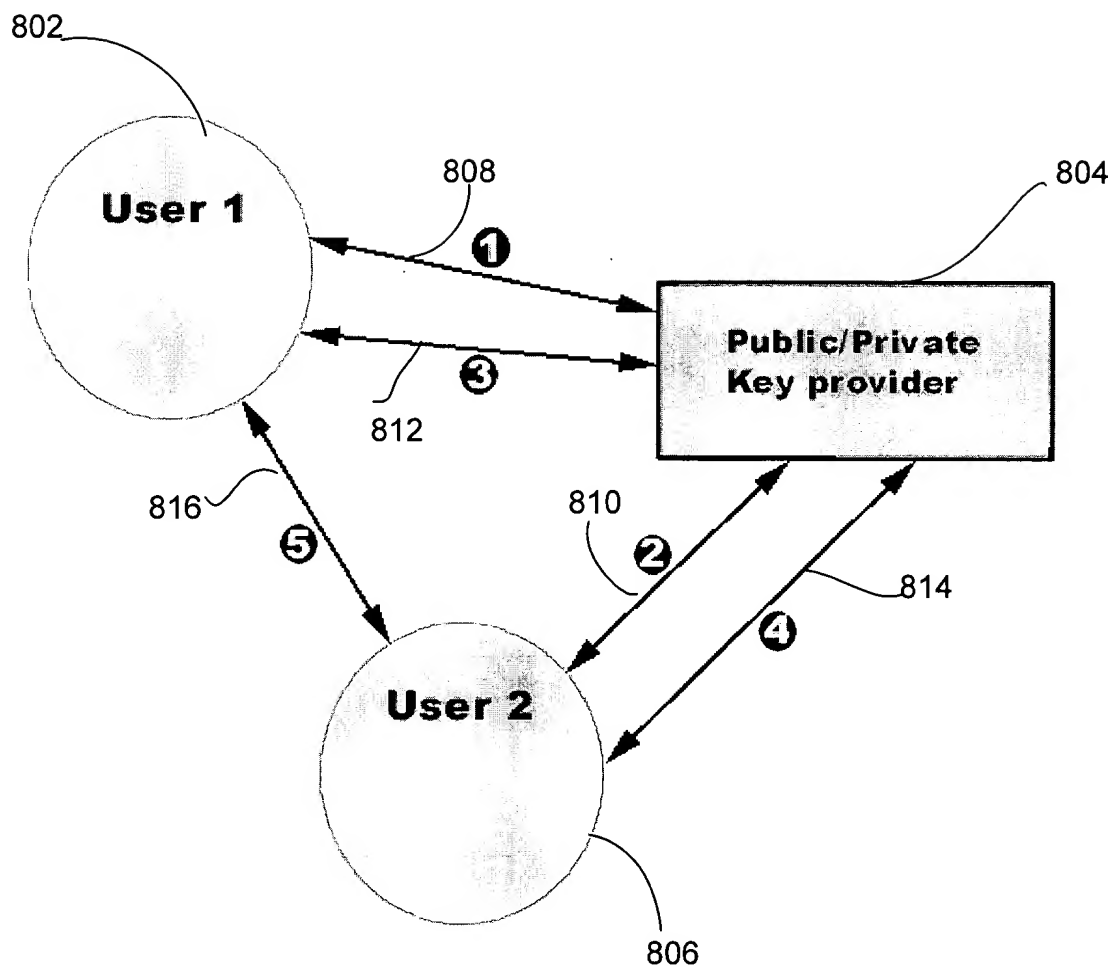


FIG. 7



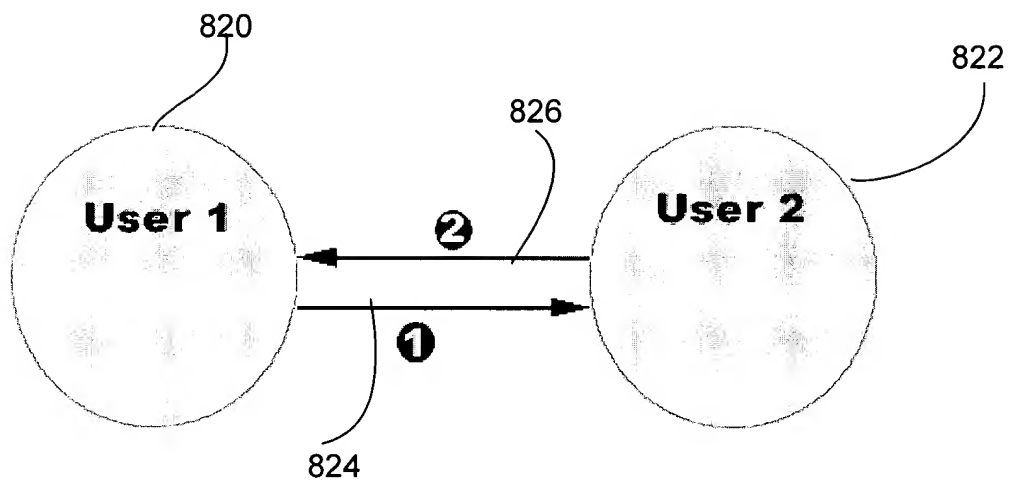


FIG. 8B

SOURCE CODE VIEW
EMBEDDED PUBLIC KEY

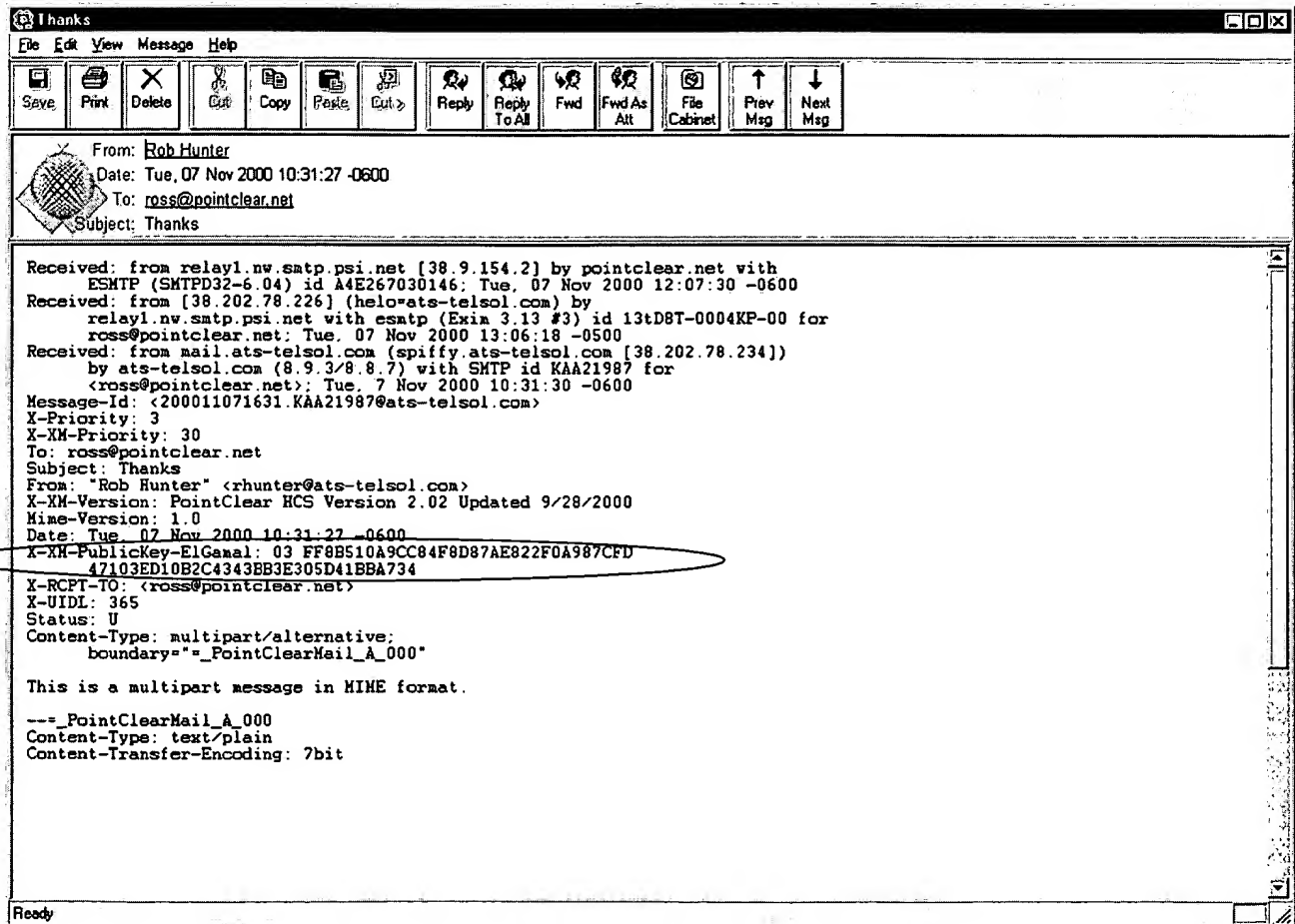


FIG. 8C